

DR. OTTO'S

SPRUCE GUM BALSAM

Spruce Gum the Most Valuable Product of the Forest.

It is gathered from the spruce trees of Maine, the supply of which is limited and very difficult to gather. The medical properties contained in this gum is very valuable in all cases of pulmonary diseases, as discovered by the great German specialist, Dr. Otto, and as recommended by him after a thorough research for the benefit of the medical world and all mankind. In order that the unsuspecting public may be protected and not imposed upon by the many imitations that are springing up,

Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam has been fully protected by trade mark and put up in specially prepared cartons, of which the illustration in the advertisement is a reduced facsimile. The genuine is made only by the

Carlstedt Medicine Co.
Evansville, Ind.
Take no substitute. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Send to Hotel in the "Kentuckian"
Electric Elevator.
W. C. CAMPBELL, Manager.

CIRCUIT COURT DIRECTORY.

THIRD.—First Monday in February—term three weeks; first Monday in May—term two weeks; first Monday in September—term three weeks.

SEVENTH.—Fourth Monday in February—term six weeks; first Monday in June—term four weeks; first Monday in September—term six weeks.

CALLOWAY.—Second Monday in April—term three weeks; first Monday in August—term two weeks; second Monday in November—term three weeks.

LEON.—First Monday in May—term two weeks; first Monday in August—term two weeks; first Monday in September—term two weeks.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

G. H. TANDY,
DENTIST.

Office over Kelly's jewelry store.
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

ANDREW SARGENT, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Hopkinsville, Ky.
Office Fifth and Main streets, opposite City Court Room.
Telephone—Office 53-3. Residence 58-4.

Jas. I. Landes, Jas. B. Allensworth,
Landes & Allensworth,
Attorneys-in-Law.
Office in McDaniel building, near Court House.
Will practice in all the courts and supreme court. Special attention to collections.

F. V. ZIMMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in the courts of Christian and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office in Webber block back of Court House. HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

HENRY E. HOLTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Court Square.
Hopkinsville, Ky.

DR. WM. M. FUQUA,
SURGEON.
General and Special Office, over antler's Bank.
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

BOYD & POOL
Barbers.
7th street, Hopkinsville, Ky.
Special attention to patrons, clean lines and satisfactory service. Call and be convinced.

W. W. GRAY:
Tonsorial Artists.
WEST SEVENTH STREET, ELB BUILDING.
Clean towels and everything first.
Give us a call.

WM. YATES, THE BARBER.
Assisted by a first class workman, can now be found at 809 East Ninth street, where he will be pleased to see all his former patrons. Usual prices. Shine 5 cents.

Rich Men's Sons

SOMETHING ABOUT THOSE IN CHICAGO

It's peculiar now, isn't it, the remarkable differences one may find in the people of two American cities, both cities away beyond the million mark in point of population, both of them commercial centers, and the two within 24 hours' journey of each other? In other words it is a difference between the rich men and the rich men's sons in New York and Chicago.

In New York the man with \$10,000,000 is accorded a certain amount of space in the newspapers throughout the length and breadth of the land, expects it much the same as an advertiser expects space when he has contracted for it. He gets his advertising through the newspapers by building palatial mansions in his home town, or at Newport, or in the Adirondacks, or at Lenox, or at all of them. He gets more of it by entertaining with a lavish hand the royalty of Europe, when the royalty will accept of his invitations, by having his wife give elaborate receptions and parties at which she wears expensive and sometimes senseless and shocking gowns, and he gets more of it, and probably the greater part of the whole, by being the son of his father. For the rich men of New York to-day are the rich sons of rich fathers.

As for the rich man of Chicago his name is seldom seen in a newspaper column outside of his home town. He gets his advertising by putting his name on soap boxes, on hams, on beef cans, on freight cars, and the other necessities of a world of commerce and industry. When he goes away for a vacation, he takes his family to some quiet retreat where fashionable functions are unknown, where the wife gets up in the morning and cooks their breakfast of fresh fish which he has caught in the lake or river before the sun is scarcely above the horizon in the east.

The difference is that New York has developed an aristocracy which Chicago has not. New York is 300 years old, Chicago is 65.

Self-Made Men.

It is quite possible that within another hundred years Chicago will have an established aristocracy, but that can hardly be during the life of the present wealthy men of Chicago, or while the story of their life struggles are fresh in the memory of the families they leave behind them. These men glory in the fact that they are self-made men. The enterprises that have made them millions have developed with the growing city.

Forty years ago Marshall Field was selling dry goods as a traveling salesman for a little Chicago wholesale house; less than 50 years ago Philip D. Armour was following the plow on a New England farm; 50 years ago the late George M. Pullman was trying to support a widowed mother and several small brothers and sisters at the cabinet maker's trade in a small town in New York state. One might follow the entire list of Chicago millionaires through in the same way.

The sons of these men have not, as a rule, become the degenerates that are found among the sons of wealthy parents in New York. The majority of them are careful, conscientious business men who are well fitted to carry on the great trusts that will be left to them.

No one in Chicago could possibly think of associating the names of Charles Hutchinson, of Philip D. Armour, Jr., or any number of other equally bright young business men, with such a thing as a Seeley dinner. And it would be equally impossible for the young society swells of New York to step into the presidency of a great commercial institution and conduct it successfully as Charles Hutchinson; or to manage successfully the great industrial enterprises that are left to Philip D. Armour, Jr. That is where there is a difference between many of the sons of wealth in New York and those in Chicago.

Exceptions Prove the Rule.

"There are exceptions to all rules," says an old adage, and another says "it takes the exceptions to prove the rule."

One of the few exceptions in Chicago were the two sons of George M. Pullman. But a short time ago the final papers were filed in the settlement of the Pullman estate. The total of the fortune left was \$14,000,000, and out of this the two sons of the dead sleeping car magnate receive only the small sum of \$3,000 each a year, while the great bulk of the property went to the daughters.

Not only did the father practically disinherit the twin sons, but left them as a legacy a harsh criticism of their actions, which had been distasteful to him. But with all of this there was no talk or threats of a contest, and the two boys are making the best of a bad bargain.

The mother, however, promises to be more lenient, and out of the third of the estate which she secured, is expected to provide for her sons. For this, however, they will have to wait until after her death.

To both of these sons disinheritance came as an unusually hard blow, for they not only lost their interest in their father's fortune, but prospective brides and their fortunes besides. The young women to whom they were engaged refused to marry disinherited sons, and the arrangements for the wedding of one, which had been made, had to be declared off. The million that was offered Cornelius Vanderbilt seems a princely inheritance beside the \$3,000 a year which the Pullman boys get.

A Big Attorney's Fee.

The final settlement of the Pullman estate brought to light a good reason for Robert T. Lincoln, a son of the martyr president, not desiring the nomination for president of the United States.

Several times of recent years Lincoln's name has been mentioned as the possible choice of the republican party for president, but he has not only not sought the honor, but has taken pains to make it clear to such friends as would have pushed his name that he did not desire it.

And why should he want it? The salary of the president of the United States is \$50,000 a year. Mr. Lincoln and his law partner, Norman B. Ream, received the sum of \$450,000 for settling up the Pullman estate in addition to other fees for legal advice and to Mr. Lincoln's salary as president of the Pullman Car company. All of this within two years' time, and during that time the president of the United States has drawn as salary only \$100,000.

The sum of \$450,000 for attorney fees seems enormous, and it is. With but one exception, it was probably the largest fee ever paid for legal assistance. The one exception was the fee paid William M. Everts for his services in the Beecher case. Another large fee that this recalls was paid to Mr. Everts for defending Andrew Johnson, which was \$300,000.

In Chicago the largest fee ever paid an attorney or firm of attorneys was paid to A. S. Trude and W. C. Goudy for their services in settling the estate of Wilbur F. Story, proprietor of the old Chicago Times. The sum received was nearly \$300,000. As a Chicago attorney remarked, "such fees do not usually grow on Chicago bushes."

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

Reflection on His Marksmanship.

"Is he a good shot?"

"Good! Why, he can't shoot any better than a policeman."—Chicago Post.

Learning Lessons in Business.

The one great reason for this is that the millionaire father in Chicago is careful of his son's training. When a college days are over they are not permitted to think only of the demands of society, but must begin a business training that will fit them for the task before them.

A few days ago another young man, the son of a Chicago self-made millionaire, began the business training that will in time fit him to properly care for the fortune

Following a New England Plow.

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Doesn't Want to Be President.

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to which he is coming. His case will serve to illustrate the way in which many another prospective millionaire in Chicago have secured their business training.

Honore Palmer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, but recently graduated from Harvard. His home is in one of the palatial mansions of Chicago. His summers have been spent with his mother at Newport. His companions have been sons of millionaires. To-day Honore Palmer is working as a messenger in one of the great banks of Chicago at a salary of \$25 per month, and he submits to the same rigid discipline that is enforced upon the other employees of the institution.

During his first day of service at the bank numerous friends called him up on the telephone, but to all of them was given the same reply: "Mr. Palmer will not be at leisure until after business hours."

One friend, more persistent than the rest, attempted to argue with the man at the bank's end of the wire. He insisted that he must talk to Mr. Potter Palmer's son. But the man at the bank did not know Mr. Potter Palmer's son. There was a Mr. Honore Palmer there, who was employed as a messenger, but he could not be disturbed until after business hours.

What son of a New York millionaire would submit to such training?

It may be well to say, however, that the lady is the wife of Hietep, the king's architect. So it is evident that the monument only sets forth a case of conjugal happiness, which was none the less perfect because these old persons were Egyptians.

A very remarkable feature about this oldest monument is the fact that the color which was placed on the figures in those early ages still retains its brightness.

The red and yellow are very distinct, and it is marvelous that these pigments should have lasted through so many centuries.

The little monument is exhibited today under a glass case in the western gallery of the British museum. It bears no inscriptions to tell that it is the oldest monument on earth known to man; only the date sets forth the story.

This date is, of course, vouched for by the most learned Egyptologists.

A WEALTHY INDIAN.

Dr. Acland Oronhyatekha, Supreme Ruler of the "Ancient Order of Foresters."

Although once the possessors of a vast continent, the American Indians are to-day a poor people. Except in a few cases where they have separated from the mass of their race and adopted the life of their white neighbors, their accumulations of property are a comparatively small figure in the total wealth of the country. A rare exception to the rule is found in the person of Dr. Acland Oronhyatekha, a Canadian Indian, who has gained both wealth and fame by force of his genius and business ability. Dr. Oronhyatekha's good fortune began in 1860, at Brantford, Ont., when he, a lad of 19, chanced to meet the prince of Wales, who was then making a tour of America. The prince was so impressed with the brightness of the

young man that he invited him to England and gave him an education at Oxford university. Oronhyatekha afterward studied medicine at Toronto university, graduating therefrom in due course. He was highly successful as a physician, but his best fortune came in connection with the Ancient Order of Foresters, a fraternal benefit society which he reorganized and carried to success. He has been the chief official of this order for years, and is said to receive a salary of \$10,000 a year. He owns a magnificent home and entertains sumptuously. Mrs. Oronhyatekha is a great-granddaughter of the famous chief, Joseph Brant, who figured largely in the Indian troubles of early days. She is a woman of noble character and many accomplishments.

Tons of Lead and Death.

Forty million rounds of small-arms ammunition, 11,000 rounds of shrapnel, lyddite, and common shell, 851 boxes of fuses and 40 boxes of pistol ammunition were recently dispatched to the seat of war. This is one of the largest consignments of ammunition ever sent from Great Britain.

DR. ACLAND ORONHYATEKHA.
(Executive Head of the Ancient Order of Foresters.)

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TIME TABLE
Effective Jan. 28, 1900.

LEAVE HOPKINSVILLE:

No.	Day	Time
No. 322	daily	5:00 a.m.
No. 324	daily	11:40 a.m.
No. 340	daily	5:00 p.m.

ARRIVE HOPKINSVILLE:

No.	Day	Time
No. 322	daily	6:00 a.m.
No. 324	daily	12:45 p.m.
No. 340	daily	7:00 p.m.

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OLDEST MONUMENT.

It is Now in the British Museum and Perpetuates the Memory of an Ancient Architect.

Of course, the most antique monument in the world belongs to Egypt. It is not over 18 inches high, and when inspected closely it has none of the appearance of extreme old age. Yet it dates back to the year 3760 B. C. and immortalizes the fact that one Hietep was architect to the king at Memphis.

Incidentally, the oldest monument pertains to the oldest story in the world. The little piece of carving in the British museum shows two tiny figures seated in a high-backed chair. It will be noticed that the two figures are seated in the same chair—which in itself is a significant fact—and on close inspection you will observe that the gentleman has his arm around the lady's waist.



A GENUINE ANTIQUE.
(Egyptian Figures Said to Have Been Carved in 3760 B. C.)

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No other M. D. has so many cures to his credit. No other M. D. has made so many wonderful cures. So-called "hopeless" cases, chronic cases, "incurable" cases have all been cured, not once or twice, but thousands of times, by the use of that remarkable remedy.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

"My husband had been coughing for years and people frankly told me that he would go into consumption," writes Mrs. John Shifren, of No. 25 25th Place, Chicago, Ill. "In the spring of 1888 he took measles. He caught cold, the measles then settling on his lungs, causing such terrible coughing spells, we not only grew much alarmed, but looked for the bursting of a blood vessel or a hemorrhage at almost any time. After three days' coughing he was too weak to cross the room. The doctor who lived with us on the same floor did him no good. I went to the other end of the town and stated the case to a druggist, who then handed me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. My husband's recovery was remarkable in its speed. In three days after he began using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery he was up and around, and in two more days he went to work. Two bottles cured him."

Sick people are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter absolutely free of charge. Every letter is treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential. All answers are sent in plain envelopes without any printing upon them. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Fine Farm in This County For Sale.

In order to wind up the estate of Dr. Jas. Wheeler, deceased, we offer for sale his home place known as "Richland" situated on the Kentucky and Tennessee turnpike 5 miles south of Hopkinsville.

His tract of land contains 450 acres, is surrounded by a fine hedge fence, is in a perfect state of cultivation and is one of the most fertile and productive farms in the State.

There is on it a fine brick residence of 9 or 10 rooms with hall, bath room, pantry, cellar and kitchen, costing originally \$17,000, to build, now in good repair. Also, 5 large tobacco barns, stable, 9 or 10 servant houses and all needed out houses.

It has an unfailing supply of water in abundant quantity. No more desirable suburban home can be found any where. Its soil is unexcelled in productiveness. Yielding in ordinary season, 1000 lbs. tobacco, 25 to 30 bushels of wheat and 8 or 10 bbls. of corn to each acre in cultivation.

Time to suit purchaser. Apply to W. G. WHEELER, Hopkinsville, or C. K. WHEELER & W. F. BRADSHAW, Paducah.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1.50 prize offer.

KIDNEY DISEASES
are the most fatal of all diseases.
FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
a GUARANTEED remedy
or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by all eminent physicians as the best for Kidney and Bladder troubles.
Price 50c. and \$1.00.
For sale by Anderson & Fowler.

CLARENCE HARRIS
(Formerly with Forbes & Bro.)
PAINTER and PAPER HANGER.
Paper hanging a specialty.
Telephone 84-2 rings.
All work guaranteed.
Leave orders at Gus Young's.

HAVE YOUR PHOTOGRAPHS MADE AT
WYBRANT'S NEW STUDIO,
—No. 580 Fourth Avenue—
Louisville, Ky.

MISSOURI CENTRAL RAILROAD
I. C. RAILWAY.

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Gus Young.

.... NEW
Implement House
... FOR ...

Plows, Wagons, Buggies, etc.

THE NEW YORK WORLD,
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

ALMOST A DAILY—AT THE PRICE OF A WEEKLY.

The most widely circulated "weekly" newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the leader in dollar a year journalism.

It is issued every other day, and is to all purposes a daily.

Every week each subscriber receives 18 pages and often during the "busy" season on 24 pages each week.

The price is only \$1.00 per year. It is virtually a daily at the price of a weekly.

Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper could stand alone and furnish such service.

The Thrice-a-Week World has at its disposal all of the resources of the greatest newspaper in existence—the wonder of modern journalism—"America's Greatest Newspaper," as it has been justly termed—The New York World.

Its political news is absolutely impartial. This fact will be of especial value in the Presidential campaign coming on.

These are only some of the reasons; there are others. Read it and see them all.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and the KENTUCKIAN together one year for \$2.50.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$3.00.

LOUISVILLE, HENDERSON & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

WEST BOUND

No.	Day	Time
No. 41	daily	7:37 a.m.
No. 43	daily	4:50 p.m.
No. 45	daily	8:35 p.m.

LEAVE HOPKINSVILLE:

No.	Day	Time
No. 41	daily	7:37 a.m.
No. 43	daily	4:50 p.m.
No. 45	daily	8:35 p.m.

ARRIVE HOPKINSVILLE:

No.	Day	Time
No. 41	daily	7:37 a.m.
No. 43	daily	4:50 p.m.
No. 45	daily	8:35 p.m.

EAST BOUND

No.	Day	Time
No. 42	daily	8:40 a.m.
No. 44	daily	5:55 p.m.
No. 46	daily	9:15 p.m.